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Dispatch

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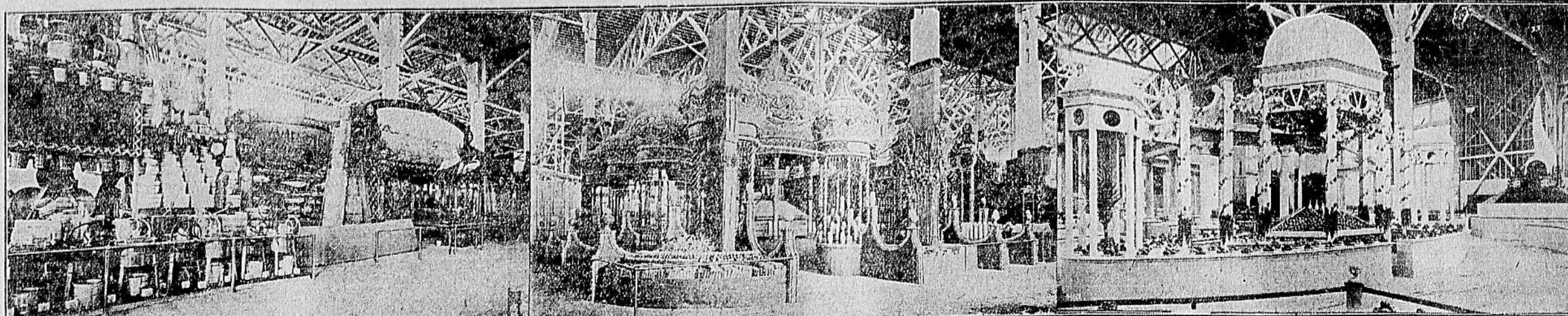


WHOLE NUMBER 16,546.

RICHMOND, VA. SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THREE STRIKING VIEWS OF VIRGINIA'S FINE EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS.



FISH, FORESTRY AND GAME.

AGRICULTURE.

HORTICULTURE.

MISS JAMES DIES ON HER BIRTHDAY

Young Lady Thrown From Her Mount and So Terribly Injured Died Yesterday.

MOTHER REACHED BEDSIDE

Arrived From New York Short Time Before Daughter Breathed Her Last.

After lying crushed and unconscious for many hours, Miss Caroline James, of New York, the young woman who was on Friday thrown headlong from her runaway mount and terribly injured, died at 10:25 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. W. S. Forbes, No. 804 West Franklin Street.

Around the bedside during the last moments were gathered a few intimate friends and the heart-broken mother of the young lady, who had raced against time to reach Richmond while her daughter yet lived. The breath of life still lingered in the frail, shattered body, but the girl knew no one and recognized neither the parent nor the sorrowing friends around her. Amid a silence and gloom unexpressed, the young life gradually ebbed lower and lower until the breathing ceased entirely, and the end came quietly and peacefully to the unconscious victim. No desperate effort of medical skill, no tender and loving attention, no excess of pain and sorrow could arrest the hand of death and stay its course.

This morning at 8 o'clock the remains will be borne to the New York home of the young lady, where the interment will be made. It was contemplated at first that funeral services should be held here, but the schedules made this impossible. The last rites over the body will be conducted to-morrow at St. Thomas Episcopal Church, New York. The remains will be accompanied to New York by the girl's mother, her sister, Mrs. E. A. Morrison and Mr. Morrison, Mr. W. S. Forbes, of this city, and Mr. Blanchard Forbes.

Caused Much Sorrow.

The tragic death of Miss James caused the most widespread sorrow through all the Richmond. News of the terrible accident of Friday found its way into every section of the city with lightning speed, and aroused the most profound sympathy among all classes.

From the time she was removed, bleeding almost lifeless from the roadway, it was evident to all that the young lady must die. Her injuries were of such character that hope for recovery was out of the question, and the hours that succeeded meant only a desponding wait. Throughout the long night Miss James lingered, scarcely breathing. Every attention was lavished upon her, and efforts almost superhuman were made to relieve her condition, but utterly without avail. Every possible assistance and sympathy for her to recover, and there was no human agency that could snatch her back to life. The entire community watched her condition anxiously, but was given no report of her death was made. It caused no surprise, only sorrow profound and sincere.

The circumstances surrounding the death make it one peculiarly sad and pitiable. The girl was in the full flush of beautiful young womanhood, an idolized daughter and an admired and well-loved friend. Yesterday was the 24th anniversary of her birth. She contemplated spending it here, happily among friends at the Deep Run races, which were to close the hunting season. The occasion was to be a merry one, but the break of the anniversary morning found the young lady upon her death bed, with the hopes of the host plunged into the deepest mourning, and only sorrow remained. There were no races. The hand of death had laid its cold presence upon the fair brow of the Hunt Club's guest, and the party was postponed indefinitely.

The club endeavored in every way in its power to show its sympathy and sorrow. The board of governors, through Lieutenant Governor Willard, offered every possible assistance and sympathy to the bereaved and heart-broken mother, who came from the far North only to see her daughter die.

Flowers were sent to the home where the body of the young woman lay. Every thing else that was possible was done by the club and by the individual members.

CHURCH STEEPLE SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING

(By Associated Press.)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., May 14.—Lightning this afternoon struck the steeple of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, doing slight damage. The steeple caught fire, but was extinguished before the blaze had made much progress.

A SHINGLE AS A RELIC

Came From the House That Was the Headquarters of Lord Cornwallis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., May 14.—Mr. W. R. McKenney is keeping carefully as a relic a shingle that helped to form the original cover of the General Phillips house in this city. This place is familiarly known as East Hill, and the property is now owned jointly by Messrs. W. R. McKenney and Charles Hall Davis.

These gentlemen are having such repairs made to the building as are necessary to preserve it and in taking off the old roof, many of the original shingles are found to be in perfect condition, save where the exposed ends have almost been beaten off by the rains. The shingles are of heart cypress, and were fastened in position with nails made by a blacksmith.

This house was the headquarters of Cornwallis, and in the basement of an annexed building General Phillips died while LaFayette was bombarding the town from Dunn's Hill. Benedict Arnold was there for awhile and many other historical associations are connected with the house.

LECTURE SERIES.

Dr. E. O. Taylor, of Boston, who is delivering a course of lectures at the First Baptist Church, in this city on the general subject of temperance, is drawing large crowds to hear him. His lecture to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and again at 8 o'clock that evening.

The Methodist Sunday School Association of Petersburg will hold their annual mass-meeting at Washington Street church to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Washington Street choir will give a special musical program.

TRADING STAMP LICENSE.

The Green Trading Stamp Company has just received a license of \$1,000 for their business in this city. Their attorney, who was in Petersburg a few days ago, is now preparing a case to be brought before the court, and it is thought he will be ready within the next ten days.

Lieutenant Cooke, U. S. A., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cooke, in this city.

Mr. Edward C. Perkins, a marine on the battleship Missouri, is visiting his home in this city. He was on board the vessel when the recent explosion occurred.

COLORADO NORMAL.

The twenty-first anniversary exercises of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute were held at that institution last evening. The programme on the occasion was well rendered and reflected credit both on the teachers and on the graduates. President J. H. Johnson addressed the graduates in his usual pleasant style, and his remarks were based largely on the class motto, "Learn to do by doing." He impressed on the minds of his hearers the debt of gratitude due the State of Virginia, which is doing as much for the colored race as any other State in the Union.

Work on the excelsior factory to be built at Battersea farm near this city is to begin within a short time.

To-morrow will be observed as rally day at West End Baptist Church.

RISKED LIFE TO SAVE SACRAMENT

Heroic Paulist Father Rushes Safely Through Flames in Burning Church.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 14.—With flames raging fiercely about him, Father Kennedy, a Paulist missionary, risked his life at a fire in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in New Rochelle. The priest was asleep in the rectory when the fire broke out at 1:30 o'clock, and he was awakened by the crackling of the flames. Without waiting to dress, he rushed into the church in his night clothes and took the host from the altar. The flames spread so rapidly that the priest could not return through the rear entrance, so with his sacred burden he fought his way through a blinding smoke to the main entrance. In his haste he had not waited to put on his shoes, and as he ran through the hot floors blistered his bare feet.

RICHMOND IN CLOTHING

In This Line Has Held Back, But Is Making New Departure.

BREAKING OVER OLD RUTS

Two Well Equipped Houses Doing Good Business and Room for More.

What is Richmond doing? It must be admitted at the outset that in the matter of wholesale clothing and clothing manufacturing, Richmond is not now doing what she is in a position to do, and what she is going to do in the early future.

The Southern people, as a general rule, partake in a large measure of the characteristics of a house cat. They get used to certain surroundings, certain customs and get to running in a certain rut and they are hard to be changed. In the generations and ages gone certain markets beyond Richmond acquired the reputation for manufacturing and wholesaling clothing, and for the South for some time past, the Southern trade, obtained it and for all these years and generations have held it. It was just as natural for the Southern and Southern-eastern retailers to look to those markets for clothing as it is for a miner to go to the mountains to hunt for coal. In olden times Richmond itself, being a part of the Southern territory, recognized the house cat peculiarities and seemed to simply take it for granted that all clothing ought to be distributed from those markets. For some time past, however, a reason Richmond never attempted until recently to do a wholesale clothing business. Up to five years ago it may be said no clothing was wholesaled from Richmond.

Richmond Awakes.

However, some of the live men of Richmond began about that time to look into the matter, and they argued somewhat after this manner: Richmond is a distributing point for the South for meats, provisions, groceries, boots and shoes, tobacco and cigars, hardware, farming implements, dry goods and pretty much everything except clothing. Why not clothing also? Her meats, groceries, dry goods and all the things mentioned are sold and shipped from Richmond. These lines enjoy freight rates by which Richmond is enabled to compete with any market on the continent, and the surplusage banking facilities of Richmond are as wide open and just as free to a clothing man as they are to a dealer in the lines of goods enumerated. There is no reason except the old fogy reason hinted at in the opening of this article why Richmond should not be a great clothing market as well as a great grocery and boot and shoe market.

Putting Theory Into Practice.

Arguing thus these gentlemen determined to begin an effort to make it so. The result of this determination was the formation of a strong company under the name of the Southern Clothing Manufacturing Company. They started out with ample capital and a magnificent equipped store room, commenced at once to push the business and now their eleven traveling men are selling immense quantities of clothing in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, also in West Virginia and East Tennessee. Their establishment is equipped with all the modern conveniences necessary to enable them to push business and their six floors are crowded with a stock of clothing and men's furnishings that will compare favorably with the stocks carried by any establishment North or South.

And Yet Another.

Another establishment that of the Harry Marks Clothing Company, incorporated, has also branched out with the determination of making Richmond a wholesale clothing center. Both of these establishments are invading the territory so long held by other markets and they are rapidly getting the retail merchants in Richmond's natural territory out of their old ruts, and attention is being drawn to Richmond as a wholesale clothing market. It is made manifest to the merchants throughout the Southeastern States that the railroad and banking facilities of Richmond are just as considerable of the clothing merchants as they are of the shoe dealer, the grocer, or the dry goods man.

Room for More.

There is ample room in this city for a number of wholesale clothing and manufacturing establishments. It stands to reason that they can do a better business in the South and Southeast from this point than from any point to the North. As it is, Richmond the great distributing point for groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, causes which have been pointed out in this column for the past several Sundays, can make Richmond a clothing market second to none in the land. The live, up-to-date concern now in the business are succeeding handsomely, and while they have a territory all to themselves, so far as Richmond is concerned they would gladly welcome a half dozen live competitors to assist them in sounding Richmond's praises and in establishing Richmond as a distributing point all over the Southern country.

Should be Encouraged.

The men in charge of these two concerns are wide-awake, up-to-date young men who know a good thing when they see it, and how to work it for all it's worth. They are doing Richmond a good turn by branching out in this heretofore forbidden line, and if they get half encouragement from Richmond people that they richly deserve, they will in a few years give Richmond as grand a reputation as a wholesale clothing market as it now has as a distributing point for other lines of goods.

What Richmond is doing in clothing is all right, as far as it goes. The fifteen or more traveling salesmen who register from Richmond and only clothing is sold, is a very difficult job after all to convince the retailer that this city is the natural distributing point for the South, for it should not be hard to show to a retail merchant in North Carolina or South Carolina, or Tennessee, that where he can do best in groceries, in shoes, in dry goods, he can there do best in the matter of buying clothing.

Richmond is waking up to this fact. Mark this prediction: In five years from now Richmond will be as well and favorably known to the buyer of clothing as it now is to the buyer of meats and groceries, and of other good things.

TALKED WITH COP AS HE STOLE BRASS

Nervy Thief Converses With Policeman While Ripping Off Brass Ornaments.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 14.—Carrying a ladder, Harry Betridge entered the crowded terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Camden, yesterday afternoon, and began ripping off copper trimmings.

As he worked he chatted with a policeman, who arrested him two hours later on a charge of stealing metal valued at \$100.

Betridge relied on his boldness for the success of his plan. Scores of railroad employees saw him with a pair of pliers remove copper ornaments and wondered how he could get away with the things without the trouble to inquire.

Perhaps the fact that a policeman talked with Betridge part of the time threw others off their guard. The latter went away undisturbed.

Putting the copper in a bag, the man returned in about an hour he resumed work, this time going on the roof by means of a long ladder at the end of the station.

He took copper off the ventilators and was again caught at the station, when John Bodine, station master, questioned him, and caused his arrest.

PRISONERS ATTACK JAILER NEWTON

Three Sprung on Him and He Shoots One—All Recaptured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ABINGDON, VA., May 14.—Abingdon had a sensational jail delivery at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Jailer Newton entered to liberate a prisoner whose time had expired. Instantly three prisoners who had been confined for several months for the robbery of an old man near the railway station, rushed for him and knocked him down. Two of the negroes held him down while the other escaped. The other negro then sprang for liberty, but Jailer Newton sprang up and shot him in the back of the head as he rushed down the stairs.

The ball coursed downward and the wound is dangerous. The other negro and the white prisoner were in a few hours located under a house near town and captured and are now cared for along with their wounded fellow.

STEELVILLE, MO., IS SWEEPED BY FLAMES

(By Associated Press.)

STEELVILLE, MO., May 14.—The entire business section of this town and many dwellings have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Bill Bailey Goes Home.

Three short time convicts were released from the penitentiary yesterday. One was William Ford (white), of Orange, and the other two William Bailey and William Langley, of Norfolk, both colored. They had all completed their terms of service.

PRIMARY IS THE ISSUE

Friends of the Principle Are Confident of Big Victory Here.

WANT MR. A. B. WILLIAMS

His Name Being Pressed for Delegate From Monroe Ward. Local Gossip.

The decisions of the City Democratic Committee to allow the voters to express themselves on the question of maintaining the present primary principle of nominating candidates for United States senators and State officers, has thrown new life into the fight for delegates to the State Convention, and great activity is looked for in the primary, which will be held on May 24th.

There is no question that Richmond is overwhelmingly a primary stronghold, and no open fight will be made on this principle, which has become a tenet of party faith in the State. It is the popular belief that the rank and file of this party is thoroughly in favor of this plan of naming candidates for public office, and by no means all the local politicians are against it.

Mr. W. P. Leaman, who is strong in his section of the city, said last night that he was an out and out primary man, and that he believed his precinct, Fourth Madison, would give an almost unanimous vote that way.

Others in Line.

Mr. Clyde W. Saunders, of Clay Ward, favors the general principle of primary elections, but he does not think that the minor State officers should be subjected to the expense of a canvass before the people at large.

The primary advocates are hard at work already, and they are confident that the city will roll up a heavy vote in favor of sustaining the principle. It looks now as if there will be little opposition to the Parker candidates for delegates in the various wards, but that whatever fight may arise will be over the primary matter. The latter proposition is a plain and simple one. The words "primary" and "anti-primary" will be printed on the tickets and the voter will erase one or the other, as his wishes in the matter may dictate.

President Commended.

On every hand one hears President Meredith, of the Parker Campaign Club, commended for the high manner in which he met the delicate task of naming the Nominating Committee for the club in the various wards. These committees will meet to-morrow and will withhold the names of the candidates selected until the next meeting of the club, which will probably be held to-morrow or Tuesday night.

There is a good deal of gossip concerning the probable personnel of the candidates to be recommended, but all factions and interests seem satisfied that good men will be chosen, as in naming the committees on nominations, President Meredith selected prominent Democrats from both wings of the party.

Want Mr. Williams.

In the talk that is going around concerning delegates, the name of Mr. Alfred B. Williams, is often heard as a suitable man to be on the ticket in Monroe Ward, and it is not unlikely that he will be put on by the committee. The friends of Mr. Williams are pressing his claims without misgivings or consent, though it is believed he will accept the honor if it is conferred upon him.

He is at present out of the city on a little fishing trip, but his friends were busy presenting his name to the Monroe Ward Nominating Committee last night. Mr. Williams takes an active interest in politics, both as a citizen and newspaper man, and is regarded as a vigorous leader for clean party methods.

Meet Issue Fairly.

The gentlemen composing the various nominating committees have delicate tasks to perform, but they are men who do not shrink responsibilities and who may be relied upon to do their duty as they see it.

The next meeting of the Parker Club promises to be well attended and full of public interest.

In discussing the primary question yesterday, many allusions were made to the vote cast on the proposition in the City Committee on Friday night. While it was not an absolute expression of the individual members on the principle, it is regarded nevertheless as showing that the body is strongly in favor of State primaries, and that the members also favor allowing the broadest expression of the people on the subject.

PROUD SHOWING OF THE OLD DOMINION

CONTEMPT CASES HEARD

Motion by Lumberton Bar to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction Overruled.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 14.—This afternoon in Cumberland Superior Court, Judge R. B. Peebles presiding, the matter came up of proceedings in contempt against the members of the Lumberton bar, Robeson county. C. W. Tillet, of counsel for respondents, moved to dismiss the case on the ground that respondents were residents of Robeson county and the case could not be tried in Cumberland county.

Judge Peebles overruled the motion. Counsel then moved that without prejudice the case be removed to Robeson county. The judge took the case under advisement and at 3 o'clock announced that while denying the right of respondents to demand the removal of the case, for their convenience he would waive his right to try the case in Cumberland county and issued an order removing it to Robeson county, to be tried at 10 o'clock next Monday.

LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD WILL BE SHIPPED TUESDAY

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 14.—An engagement of \$2,500,000 gold at the assay office for shipment to Paris on Tuesday's steamer was announced to-day, but the name of the shipper was withheld. This brings the total thus far announced for Tuesday up to \$10,500,000, of which \$3,500,000 is by shippers whose names are refused. Including this total is \$10,200,000 for next Tuesday, the aggregate amount of gold shipped to Europe from this port since April 7th, is in excess of \$30,000,000.

The sub-treasury has paid to banks \$2,151,000 on telegraphic order against a deposit of imported Japanese yen at the San Francisco mint. The total amount of gold sent from San Francisco to New York since the first of the year is \$3,702,000.

WIRE CAUGHT RIDER UNDER THE CHIN

(By Associated Press.)

OMAHA, NEB., May 14.—A special to the World-Herald says that at Indianola, Mo., Basil L. Mickey, brother of Governor Mickey, of Nebraska, while riding on his horseback, was caught under the chin by an electric wire and so seriously injured that he was taken to the hospital. He was riding on his horse, his back dislocated and the spinal cord injured.

ANNUAL MEETING OF EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Richmond Education Association will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Mechanics' Institute to-morrow night. Reports on the work of the year just ended will be made, officers will be chosen and delegates who attended the recent conference in Birmingham and Philadelphia, will renew the most interesting phases of those gatherings.

DEATH WATCH ON MRS. EDWARDS ENDS

Two-Year Vigil Over Murderers in Pennsylvania Jail Costs the County \$5,000.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

READING, PA., May 14.—The death watch on Samuel Greason and Mrs. Kate Edwards, who are in the Berks jail awaiting death sentence for the murder of the latter's husband, has been discontinued.

Prison Solicitor Louis A. Sassaman notified Warden Newcomb to discontinue the watch after to-day. He found that there was no law requiring the employment of watches for such cases.

It is now more than two years since the death watch went on duty, and it cost the county more than \$5,000. There were four persons as watches, and each was paid \$1 a month. They were Mrs. Clara Freyberger and Mrs. Emma Kantner for Mrs. Edwards, and Isaac Angstadt and Benjamin Griffith for Greason.

As has been the case with practically all the buildings in the Exposition, the creation of Monticello has proceeded under great difficulties. The building was made possible by an appropriation of \$10,000, and a popular subscription of \$20,000. With this small sum, the commissioners

Stands in the Front Rank of States at the Great St. Louis Fair.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION

It Will Reflect Great Credit and Benefit Upon the State—Need for More Money.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.)

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 14.—Upon a wooded hill to the southwest of St. Louis, swept by cool breezes and surrounded by the greenness of spring and the fragrance of budding summer, stands, like a transplanted spot of old Virginia, Monticello, the home of Jefferson, stately and striking in its colonial pride and completeness.

Below and beyond, in the direction of the living town, lies in chaste but regal beauty the gleaming white city of the West, rich in stately towers, marvelous domes and singing cascades, sparkling through the trees. From the terrace of Monticello the scene is one of a noble splendor; from it at night, when millions of electric arcs shed a glowing mist over the whole wonderful place, the eye is ravished beyond expression. Here may the weary, dust-stained traveler sit in delightful comfort and repose and feast to the full upon the wealth of beauty before him. His vantage ground is Virginia, his home; before him is all the world gathered in one magnificent array for his benefit and his pleasure. It is the Exposition that he sees and the greatest that man has ever known.

The Home of Jefferson.

By this time Monticello, of which this St. Louis replica is as near an exact reproduction as the modern date and very unusual occasion would permit, is complete and ready to be received from those who constructed it. After much work and more worry not the last element of which arose from the sad need of funds, the commission from Virginia begins now to see its labor at an end.

The actual fitness of the things required that Monticello be located just as it is upon the hill among the trees as Jefferson lived in the days gone by. Within all of the 1,200 acres covered by the great fair, no more appropriate spot could have been selected. It must not be supposed that this choice location was handed over bound and sealed to the gentlemen from Virginia. On the contrary so dull and material a thing as a restaurant, a money-making venture, had soiled upon this spot and had fixed here to ply its trade. Off to the extreme southeastern end of the Exposition is situated what is known as the Plateau of States. Within the precincts of this obscure corner are huddled the buildings of many States. An assistant commissioner from Virginia, Captain W. W. Baker, of Chesapeake, visited St. Louis and inspected the site upon this obscure corner. He huddled the buildings of many States. An assistant commissioner from Virginia, Captain W. W. Baker, of Chesapeake, visited St. Louis and inspected the site upon this obscure corner. He huddled the buildings of many States. An assistant commissioner from Virginia, Captain W. W. Baker, of Chesapeake, visited St. Louis and inspected the site upon this obscure corner. He huddled the buildings of many States.

The site is within the very heart of the Exposition, and yet is most appropriately environed among its trees. To the west of it is the Horticulture Building, the Agriculture Building and the building devoted to Fish, Forestry and Game; also the Administration Building, and the buildings of Great Britain, France and lesser countries. In front is the magnificent view that includes the palaces of Fine Arts, the Terraces of States, the Festival Hall, the Cascade, the Grand Basin, the Fountains, the Lagoons, the Bridges. There are also great buildings—Electricity and Machinery, Transportation, Machinery and varied industries. To the east are other buildings—Education, Manufactures, Mines and Metallurgy, Liberal Arts and so on. From this choice central spot Virginia has a grand sweep of the entire field, and exists within in cool and shade, while a short walk off mankind slavers in the blistering St. Louis sun. Passing in at the Administration Entrance to the Exposition the route to the Virginia Building follows the line of the University Boulevard, and then diverges and follows one of the innumerable unnamed roads that run through the place. The drive will be a beautiful one. A station of the intramural car line is within about one hundred yards of the place—a happy circumstance. In all respects, therefore, the Old Dominion may be declared the most fortunate of the States represented on the ground, a fact due entirely to the persistent and untiring efforts of those to whom this work was entrusted.

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